

John Boehner
Chairman
8th District, Ohio

House Meets at 10:00 a.m. for Legislative Business

Anticipated Floor Action:

H.R. 4101—FY 1999 Agriculture Appropriations Act

H.R. 4103—FY 1999 Defense Appropriations Act

H.R. 4104—FY 1999 Treasury/Postal Appropriations Act

**S. 2069—Permitting the Lease of Mineral Rights at Fort Berthold Indian
Reservation**

H.R. 3830—Utah Schools and Land Exchange Act



H.R. 4101—FY 1999 Agriculture Appropriations Act

Floor Situation: The House will continue consideration of H.R. 4101 as its first order of business today. Yesterday, the House completed general debate and began considering amendments under an open rule. The rule self-executes (i.e., incorporates into the base text upon adoption of the rule) a committee amendment printed in the Rules Committee report (see summary below). The rule waives House rules prohibiting unauthorized appropriations, legislative measures in an appropriations bill, and reappropriations. It accords priority in recognition to members who have their amendments pre-printed in the *Congressional Record*. The chairman of the Committee of the Whole may postpone votes and reduce the voting time on a postponed vote to five minutes, so long as it follows a regular 15-minute vote. Finally, the rule provides one motion to recommit, with or without instructions.

Summary: The bill appropriates \$56 billion in new FY 1999 budget authority for agriculture programs—\$6.1 billion more than FY 1998 and \$2 billion less than the president's request. When scorekeeping adjustments are taken into account, the bill provides \$42.3 billion for mandatory programs (almost 80 percent of the total) and \$13.6 billion for discretionary programs. H.R. 4101 also provides roughly \$1 billion for the FDA and related agencies, \$39.4 million more than FY 1998 and \$5.6 million less than the president's request.

Specifically, H.R. 4101 provides (1) \$14.4 billion for agricultural programs in FY 1999, \$7.4 billion more than last year; (2) \$784 million for conservation programs (\$2.1 million less than last year) (3) \$2.2 billion for rural economic and community development programs (an \$86.6 million increase); (4) \$36 billion for domestic food programs (\$1.1 billion less than last year); (5) \$1.4 billion for foreign assistance programs (a \$181 million decrease); and (6) \$1 billion for the FDA and related agencies, \$39.4 million more than last year.

Much of the mandatory spending goes toward (1) food stamps (\$22.6 billion), (2) the Food and Drug Administration (\$965.7 million), (3) child nutrition programs (\$9.2 billion), (4) the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation (\$1.5 billion), and (5) the supplemental nutrition program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC, \$4 billion).

In addition, the bill increases funding for the Food Safety Inspection Service \$20.6 million, bringing FY 1999 funding to \$609.3 million. The measure also provides \$1.5 billion for the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, as well as \$8.4 billion for the Commodity Credit Corporation Fund.

The rule self-executes a committee amendment that makes five major changes to the bill. Specifically, the amendment (1) reduces the funding available for renovating USDA buildings from \$23.5 million to \$5 million; (2) reduces funding for the Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration by \$2.5 million (to \$27.5 million); (3) strikes the emergency declaration in the general provisions which amended the Arms Export Control Act to allow food exports to India and Pakistan (the bill still allows the food exports, but includes offsets to pay for them); (4) creates \$25 million in savings by limiting the Conservation Farm Option Program; (5) limits waivers of the statute of limitations for individuals to allege discrimination against the USDA to complaints involved between January 1, 1983, and December 31, 1996. This provision also limits claims only to commodity programs, agricultural credit insurance fund programs for farm operating loans, farm ownership loans, emergency loans, and disaster assistance programs.

A CBO estimate was unavailable at press time. The bill was submitted by Mr. Skeen and was reported by the Appropriations Committee by voice vote on June 16, 1998.

Views: The Republican leadership supports passage of H.R. 4101. An official Clinton Administration view was unavailable at press time.

Amendments: At press time, the *Legislative Digest* was aware of the following amendments to H.R. 4101:

Mr. Coburn may offer an amendment to prohibit the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) from using funds appropriated in the bill to test, develop, or approve any drug for the chemical induction of abortion. *Staff Contact: Roland Foster or Neil Bradley, x5-2701*

Mr. Foley may offer an amendment (#4) to prohibit the Food and Drug Administration from implementing or enforcing any rule that disallows the manufacture, distribution, or sale of metered-dose inhalers that use chlorofluorocarbons. *Contact: x5-5792*

Mr. Hall may offer an amendment (#5) to increase funding for the emergency assistance program by \$10 million, bringing the total appropriation for the program to \$141 million. The amendment

also makes \$34 million in offsetting cuts from programs such as agricultural research and extension work.

Mr. Miller (FL) and Mr. Schumer may offer an amendment to prohibit funds in the bill from being used to offer a government loan to a sugar processor except at a rate of 17 cents per pound for cane sugar and 21.9 cents per pound for sugar beet. Proponents of the amendment argue that recipients of these loans at the rate at which they are currently offered receive them below market rates—making taxpayers bear all the risk—yet still forcing sugar prices on consumers at almost twice the cost of the world market. Opponents of the amendment counter that reducing the subsidy will increase financial uncertainty for sugar farmers and thus continue to erode their “safety net.” In addition, opponents charge, it will devastate an efficient sugar industry by driving producers out of business and wreak havoc on consumers and industrial users who rely on timely shipments of sugar. *Staff Contact: Todd Irons (Miller), x5-5015; Angela Manso (Schumer), 5-6616*

Mr. Petri may offer an amendment (#9) to prohibit any appropriations in the bill from being used in cooperation with or payment to anyone associated with the Northeast Interstate Dairy Compact after April 4, 1999. *Staff Contact: Katie Birschbach, x5-2476*

Mr. Sanders may offer an amendment (#10) to increase funding for the Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education (SARE) program from \$8 million to the president’s requested level of \$10 million. The amendment will be offset by reducing the Livestock Protection Program of the Wildlife Services Predator Control program. The SARE program provides grants to small- and medium-size farmers, ranchers, and researchers exploring more sustainable agricultural methods. *Staff Contact: Eric Olson, x5-4115*

Mr. Sanders may offer an amendment (#11) to increase funding for the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act by \$10 million, with an offsetting cut from Food and Drug Administration salaries. *Staff Contact: Eric Edwards, x5-4115*

Mr. Sanders may offer an amendment (#12) to establish a \$5 million competitive grant program for elementary, junior, and senior high schools to work with local farmers to purchase locally grown foods. The amendment will be offset by a \$5 million reduction in the Foreign Assistance and Related programs. *Staff Contact: Mary Richards, x5-4115*

Mr. Sanders and Mr. LoBiondo may offer an amendment (#13) to increase senior nutrition programs by \$10 million for FY 1999, restoring the program to its FY 1996 level of \$150 million. The program provides funding for congregate and home-delivered meals and for surplus food to low-income senior citizens to prevent malnutrition. Offsetting spending cuts will be taken from FDA salaries and expenses. *Danielle LeClair (Sanders), x5-4115; Aimee Steel (LoBiondo), x5-6572*

Mr. Sanders may offer an amendment (#14) to increase by \$10 million the appropriation for the Rural Community Advancement Program to fund a national pilot program to promote agri-tourism. *Staff Contact: Eric Edwards, x5-4115*

Mr. Serrano may offer an amendment to allow minority farmers who allege racial discrimination in their dealings with the USDA to seek redress by waiving the statute of limitations on bringing suit. *Contact: x5-4361*

Ms. Smith (WA) may offer an amendment (#15) to prohibit appropriations in the bill from being used to pay the salaries of Agriculture Department employees who make available to tobacco producers any crop insurance under the Federal Crop Insurance Act or crop disaster assistance under the auspices of the 1996 Farm Bill. **Contact: x5-3536**

Additional Information: See *Legislative Digest*, Vol. XXVII, #17, June 19, 1998.



H.R. 4103—FY 1999 Department of Defense Appropriations Act

Floor Situation: The House will consider H.R. 4103 after it completes consideration of H.R. 4101. Appropriations bills are privileged and may be considered any time three days after they are filed. Yesterday, the Rules Committee granted a modified open rule providing one hour of general debate, equally divided between the chairman and ranking minority member of the Appropriations Committee. The rule self-executes (i.e., incorporates into the base text upon adoption of the rule) a committee amendment printed in the Rules Committee report (see summary below). The rule waives House rules prohibiting unauthorized appropriations, legislative measures in an appropriations bill, and reappropriations. It accords priority in recognition to members who have their amendments pre-printed in the *Congressional Record*. The chairman of the Committee of the Whole may postpone votes and reduce the voting time on a postponed vote to five minutes, so long as it follows a regular 15-minute vote. Finally, the rule provides one motion to recommit, with or without instructions.

Summary: H.R. 4103 appropriates \$250.7 billion in new FY 1999 budget authority—\$3 billion more than last year and \$271 million less than the president's request—to sustain military personnel, develop and purchase military hardware, and maintain the operational readiness of U.S. forces. Adjusted for inflation, the bill represents a one percent cut (\$2.5 billion) from FY 1998 levels, the fourteenth straight year of inflation-adjusted cuts in defense spending. The bill makes reductions from the president's request for over 250 programs, including cuts of over \$3.5 billion targeted at headquarters and administration, personnel overbudgeting, consultants and advisory services, travel, data processing, personnel management programs, and excessive weapons acquisition program costs. The bill also uses \$637 million in sales of surplus Navy ships to other countries to cover part of the cost of the bill. The bill's funding, combined with proposed defense funding in other annual appropriations bills (e.g., military construction and the energy and water appropriations bills), is approximately equal to the \$270.4 billion in discretionary appropriations authorized for the National Defense function from the FY 1999 Defense Authorization Act that the House approved earlier this year (H.R. 3616), as well as the limits set in the subcommittee's 302(b) allocation.

The bill does not make appropriations for military construction, military family housing, civil defense, or nuclear activities, which are funded in other bills. Specifically, the bill provides (1) a 3.1 percent pay raise (equal to the president's request) for military and defense civilian employees, (2) \$5.8 billion (\$300 million more than the president's request) for depot maintenance, (3) \$1.2 billion (\$35 million less than the president's request) for the Defense Environmental Restoration Account (DERA), (4) \$417.4 million (\$25 million less than the president's request and \$35 million more than last year) for Former Soviet Union Threat Reduction, (5) \$297 million for 30 UH-60

Blackhawk helicopters (\$78.5 million and eight additional helicopters over the president's request), (6) \$2.6 billion for 27 F-18E/F fighters (\$220 million and three aircraft less than the president's request), (7) \$696.3 million for eight V-22 tiltrotor aircraft (\$86 million and one aircraft more than the president's request), (8) \$1.5 billion (equal to the president's request) for the second of four New Attack Submarines.

The bill also appropriates (1) \$1.6 billion for the F-22 fighter, (2) \$276 million for upgrades to the B-2 Stealth bomber (\$86 million more than the president's request), (3) \$53 million (\$13 million more than the president's request) for the Next Generation Internet program, (4) \$2.98 billion in research and \$369.4 million for programs managed by the Ballistic Missile Defense Organization.

Finally, the bill appropriates (1) \$10.1 billion for the Defense Health Program (\$71.8 million more than requested), (2) \$769 million for chemical agents and munitions destruction (\$59 million less than the president's request), and (3) \$764.6 million for DOD drug interdiction activities (\$37 million more than the president requested). CBO estimates that enactment of the bill as reported will result in outlays of \$169.9 billion in FY 1999, \$51.2 billion in FY 2000, \$17 billion in FY 2001, \$7 billion in FY 2002, and \$5.2 billion in FY 2003. The bill was submitted by Mr. Young (FL) and was reported by voice vote on July 17, 1998.

The rule self-executes a committee amendment to (1) remove all emergency-designated spending from the bill (the bill contained \$2 billion in emergency funding for the department to correct the Year 200 computer problem), (2) provide \$20 million from existing funds in the bill to pay for expenses associated with the February 1998 Marine Corps aircraft accident in Italy, (3) prohibit the Defense Department from contracting with any firm or person convicted of unlawfully selling or manufacturing the Congressional Medal of Honor for a period of 15 years.

Views: The Republican leadership supports passage of H.R. 4103. An official Clinton Administration view was unavailable at press time.

Amendments: At press time, the *Legislative Digest* was aware of the following amendments to H.R. 4103.

Mr. Frank (MA) may offer an amendment (#3) to freeze defense spending levels at \$247.7 billion, \$3 billion less than the bill's level. Proponents of the amendment argue that Congress can trim defense spending without sacrificing America's security interest by adopting appropriate policy steps to accompany it, and use that money for other programs such as the environment, education, and other priorities. **Staff Contact: Daniel Freeze, x5-5931**

Ms. Maloney and Mr. Sessions may offer an amendment (#4) to decrease the Defense Logistics Agency appropriation by \$10 million on April 1, 1999, unless the Defense Secretary establishes specific goals for achieving savings and improving service by adopting commercial practices for the department's secondary inventory management. The secretary also must submit a report to Congress identifying the established goals and explain in detail how and when the department will achieve each goal. Proponents of the amendment note that last year, a General Accounting Office report found that \$41.2 billion in secondary inventory was not needed. GAO has documented serious inventory management problems at DOD over the last decade, and believes that DOD can resolve nearly all secondary inventory management problems by using modern business inventory practices. **Staff Contacts: Mark Guiton (Maloney), x5-7944; and Bill Cotton (Sessions), x5-2231**

Mr. Obey may offer an amendment to shift \$234 million in the bill used to purchase four C-130 cargo planes and use \$199 million of the amount to buy three F/A-18 E/F jet fighters, as requested by the president, and use the remaining \$35 million for a C-130 remanufacturing program. *Staff Contact: Gregory Dahlberg, x5-3481*

Messrs. Sanders, Smith (NJ), and Hinchey may offer an amendment (#1 or #5) to ban contracts with the People's Republic of China and the People's Liberation Army. Currently, the Department of Defense has contracts with a company owned by the People's Republic of China that makes bearings for the DOD planes, including the B-2 Bomber. *Staff Contacts: Brendan Smith (Sanders), x5-4115; Doug Anderson (Smith), x5-3765; Chris Arthur (Hinchey), x5-6335*

Messrs. Sanders, Thune, Bonior, and Bentsen may offer an amendment (#2) to add \$6 million for the National Guard Star Base Program, which would bring the House funding up to Senate levels. The amendment offsets \$9 million from the Federally Funded Research and Development Centers (FFRDC). *Staff Contacts: Brendan Smith (Sanders), x5-4115; John Weaver (Thune), x5-2801; Scott Paul (Bonior), x5-2106; and Gary Palmquist (Bentsen), x5-7508*

Mr. Sanders may offer an amendment (#6) to prohibit any funds in the bill from being used to enter into or renew a contract with Sunbase Asia, Incorporated, or with Southwest Products Company, Incorporated, a subsidiary of Sunbase Asia. *Staff Contact: Brendan Smith, x5-4115*

Mr. Skaggs may offer an amendment to strike the word "offensive" from the portion of the bill which states that funds may not be used for offensive military operations, except in accordance to the war powers clause of the Constitution. This would clarify that the provision in the bill neither adds to nor subtracts from the war powers clause of the Constitution. The bill currently includes language which prohibits any funds appropriated to initiate or conduct offensive military operations by the U.S. armed forces except in accordance with the War Powers clause, which vests in Congress the power to declare and authorize war and to take certain specified, related decisions. *Staff Contact: Sue Hardesty, x5-2161*

Additional Information: See *Legislative Digest*, Vol. XXVII, #17, June 19, 1998.



H.R. 4104—FY 1999 Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Appropriations Act

Floor Situation: The House will consider H.R. 4104 after it completes consideration of H.R. 4103. Appropriations bills are privileged and may be considered any time three days after they are filed. Yesterday, the Rules Committee adopted an open rule providing for one hour of general debate, equally divided between the chairman and ranking minority member of the Appropriations Committee. The rule self-executes (i.e., incorporates into the base text upon adoption of the rule) a committee amendment printed in the Rules Committee report (see summary below). It also waives all points of order against amendments offered by Mr. DeLay, Mr. Coburn, and Mr. Obey, each debatable for 30 minutes. The rule waives House rules prohibiting unauthorized appropriations, legislative measures in an appropriations bill, and reappropriations. It accords priority in recogni-

tion to members who have their amendments pre-printed in the *Congressional Record*. The chairman of the Committee of the Whole may postpone votes and reduce the voting time on a postponed vote to five minutes, so long as it follows a regular 15-minute vote. Finally, the rule provides one motion to recommit, with or without instructions.

Summary: H.R. 4104 appropriates \$28.9 billion in overall spending for the Treasury Department, the Postal Service, and other general government operations, \$3.5 billion more than last year and \$2 billion more than the president's request.

Specifically, the bill appropriates (1) \$11.5 billion for the Department of the Treasury (a \$155 million increase over the FY 1998 level); (2) \$530.6 million for the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms (\$3.3 million less than the FY 1998 level); (3) \$7.8 billion for the Internal Revenue Service (a \$24.4 million increase); (4) \$601.1 million for the Secret Service (a \$28 million increase); (5) \$71.2 million for the U.S. Postal Service (a \$15.1 million decrease from the FY 1998 level); and (6) \$581.5 million for the Executive Office of the President (a \$12.5 million increase).

In addition, the bill provides \$132 million—\$1 million more than last year's funding level and \$172,000 less than the president requested—to fund violent crime reduction programs, including (1) Gang Resistance Education and Training (GREAT), (2) funds for states and local communities to work with the ATF to combat firearms crime and interstate gun trafficking, (3) efforts to fight overseas counterfeiting and money laundering, (4) enhanced border enforcement, and (5) additional training for federal law enforcement personnel. The agencies and offices involved are the ATF, the Customs Service, the Secret Service, Interagency Crime & Drug Enforcement, and the Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP).

The bill also (1) blocks members of Congress from receiving an annual cost of living adjustment; (2) prohibits the United States Postal Service from spending any funds to initiate new non-postal commercial activities; (3) makes the United States Trade Representative responsible for formulating, coordinating, and overseeing foreign policy related to international postal and delivery services, as long as the agreements or treaties entered into do not place an undue burden on the Postal Service, a private provider of international services, or any other person; (4) prohibits the Office of Personnel Management from entering into or renewing a contract that provides coverage for prescription drugs, unless the plan also provides equivalent coverage for all prescription contraception drugs or devices approved by the FDA, or generic equivalents approved as substitutable by the FDA; and (5) provides compensation for the ban on certain imported rifles which the president made illegal by executive action (the rifles are still legal if purchased domestically).

The rule self-executes a committee amendment that (1) eliminates from the bill \$2.25 billion in emergency funding related to the Year 2000 conversion of federal computer systems; and (2) makes a technical correction to grant the authority for negotiating international postal agreements to the U.S. Trade Representative, instead of the U.S. Postal Service.

A CBO estimate was unavailable at press time. The bill was submitted by Mr. Skeen and was reported by the Appropriations Committee by voice vote on June 16, 1998.

Views: The Republican leadership supports passage of H.R. 4104. An official Clinton Administration view was unavailable at press time.

Amendments: At press time, the *Legislative Digest* was aware of the following amendments to H.R. 4104.

Messrs. Sanders, Bachus, Miller, Stearns, Burton, DeFazio, Rohrabacher, Kucinich, Stark, Owens, and Ms. Kaptur may offer an amendment (#1) to restrict the salary of any federal employee who certifies, approves, or processes any loan or credit from the Exchange Stabilization Fund (ESF) to a foreign country. *Staff Contact: Brendan Smith (Sanders), x5-4115*

Mr. Sessions may offer an amendment (#2) to increase by \$5 million funding for federal drug control programs—specifically, the high intensity drug trafficking areas. The amendment contains an offsetting reduction in appropriations to the salaries and expenses of the Office of Administration. *Contact: x5-2231*

Mr. Blagojevich may offer an amendment (#4) to increase appropriations for equipment used in joint law enforcement operations with the ATF by \$2 million, bringing total funding to \$3 million. The amendment's spending increase is offset by a \$2 million reduction in appropriations for building operations. *Contact: x5-4061*

Mrs. Maloney may offer an amendment (#5) to eliminate from the bill the provision to impose term limits on the staff director and general counsel of the Federal Election Commission (FEC). Supporters of the amendment charge that the provision would undermine FEC investigations of campaign finance violations, while opponents believe that these positions need to be periodically reshuffled to ensure impartiality and independence. *Contact: x5-7944*

Ms. Morella offer an amendment (#6) to permit executive agencies to use appropriated funds to provide their employees child care, through contract or in a federal or leased facility. *Contact: x5-5341*

Mr. Sanders may offer an amendment (#7 or #8) to increase by \$6 million funding for the National Personnel Record Center. *Staff Contact: Brendan Smith, x5-4115*

Ms. DeLauro, Ms. Morella, and Messrs. Moran and Greenwood may offer an amendment to eliminate from the bill the provision that prohibits the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) from allowing federal employee health insurance plans to cover abortion services except when the mother's life is at stake, or in cases of rape or incest. The amendment will permit (but not require) health plans to cover legal abortions and allow federal employees to choose such plans. Opponents of the amendment argue that taxpayers should not be forced to fund a procedure they find morally repugnant, while supporters contend that insurance is not federal funding but belongs to employees as part of their salaries, and thus they should be free to use it accordingly. *Staff Contact: Catriona MacDonald (DeLauro), x5-3661; Cindy Hall (Morella), x5-5341*

Mr. Delay may offer an amendment to stipulate that no constitutional basis and no federal common law or statutory law exists to justify the establishment of a protective function privilege. The amendment expresses the sense of Congress that if the president believes protective function privilege has merit, he should submit legislation to Congress or withdraw his appeal of the recent district court decision denying existence of such a privilege. *Contact: x5-5951*

Mr. Coburn offer an amendment to clarify that “contraceptive drug or device” does not apply to drugs or devices used to interfere with the implantation of a fertilized ovum or embryo in the uterus, or to terminate a pregnancy after implantation. It also clarifies that “outpatient contraceptive services” does not include the provision of the above drugs or devices. **Contact: x5-2701**

Mr. Obey may offer an amendment to exempt religiously sponsored health plans from the requirement that all Federal Employees Health Benefits Programs (FEHBP) cover the full range of prescription contraceptives as part of their benefits package. The amendment allows Catholic health plans currently belonging to the FEHBP to continue to be offered to federal employees—even if they do not cover prescription contraceptives—so as not to violate the tenets of their religious beliefs. **Contact: x5-3365**

Additional Information: See *Legislative Digest*, Vol. XXVII, #17, June 19, 1998.



PLEASE NOTE: UNDER AN OPEN RULE, MEMBERS MAY OFFER ENTIRELY NEW AMENDMENTS TO A BILL AT ANY TIME, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THEY HAVE BEEN PRE-PRINTED IN THE *CONGRESSIONAL RECORD*.

Bills Considered Under Unanimous Consent

Floor Situation: The House is expected to consider the following two bills under unanimous consent sometime today.

S. 2069—Permitting the Lease of Mineral Rights at Fort Berthold Indian Reservation amends the 1909 Mineral Leasing Act to facilitate the leasing of mineral rights within the exterior boundaries of the reservation of the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation. Specifically, the bill modifies the conditions under which the Interior Secretary may approve a mineral lease or agreement that affects individually owned Indian land within the Fort Berthold Reservation in North Dakota. Under current law, approval of such leases requires the consent of all of the individuals that have an undivided interest in a property. The bill eases that requirement by making the secretary’s approval contingent upon the consent of a simple majority of individual owners. Once approved by the secretary, an agreement will be binding on all owners of the property, and any receipts will be distributed in proportion to each owner’s interest in the property. Although the Bureau of Indian Affairs will incur additional costs if S. 2069 results in more leasing activity on the reservation, CBO estimates that any effect on discretionary spending will be insignificant. The bill does not affect direct spending, so pay-as-you-go procedures do not apply. The bill was introduced by Senator Dorgan; the Senate passed the measure by unanimous consent on June 10. Although the bill was not considered by a House committee, the House passed a similar bill (S. 1079) by voice vote on November 12, 1997.

H.R. 3830—Utah Schools and Land Exchange Act approves an agreement between the Interior Secretary and Governor of Utah to transfer 377,000 acres to the federal government. In exchange, Utah will receive approximately 140,000 acres of valuable federal land elsewhere in the state and

\$50 million in cash for its schools endowment. The measure also completes a series of trades across the state required by a 1993 federal law (*P.L. 103-93*). The bill arises from the controversial new Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument. Specifically, the agreement (signed May 8) gives the federal government approximately 176,000 acres of school trust lands currently within the boundaries of the 1.7-million-acre monument and another 200,000 acres of parcels inside the boundaries of several national parks and forests. CBO estimates that enactment of H.R. 3830 will have no significant effect on the federal budget. The bill may affect direct spending, so pay-as-you-go procedures apply; however, CBO estimates that any such effect will be insignificant. The bill was introduced by Mr. Hansen; the Resources Committee reported the bill by voice vote.



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House REPUBLICAN Conference Amendment Alert!

Please attach the text of the amendment (if available) and fax to the *Legislative Digest* at x5-7298

John Boehner
Chairman
8th District, Ohio

Member Sponsoring Amendment: _____ Bill #: _____

Additional Co-sponsors (if any): _____

Staff Contact: _____ Phone #: _____ Evening Phone #: _____

Description of the amendment: _____

(Please include any additional or contextual information)

Reason for offering amendment (e.g., How will this change the bill or current law? Why should members support this change?): _____

Legislative Digest reserves the right to edit descriptions for style, readability, and provisional accuracy.

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